Letranj

Alfreton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1953

To which is added certain details by the Surveyor for the same year.

RAYMOND G. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Acting Medical Officer of Health.

FRANCIS P. WALTERS, Acting Surveyor and Water Engineer.

ERNEST MERCER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Shops Act Inspector.



Alfreton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

Public Health Committee:

COUNCILLOR M. HEWITT (Chairman)

Members: All the members of the Council

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

*DR. R. G. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Acting Medical Officer of Health

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Shops Act Inspector:

*E. MERCER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., (Cert. for Meat and Food Inspection)

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

G. T. HAYES, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Male Clerk:

Clerk and Shorthand Typist:

R. E. SHERRAS

MISS B. BETTISON

^{*}Exchequer grant contributions to salary

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2016 with funding from Wellcome Library

Alfreton Urban District Council

Chairman: Councillor G. H. Cowham

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G. Hunt

ALFRETON WARD

Date elected Councillor R. BOWLZER 1950 1946 G. H. COWHAM 1921 G. W. HARDY 1950 M. HEWITT 1949 A. McGREGOR 1948 G. F. ROE SOMERCOTES WARD Councillor Mrs. N. L. BRAMLEY 1951 1953 A. STRINGER S. GRUNDY 1952 RIDDINGS WARD Councillor D. H. ABBOTT 1947 1938 H. BRADSHAW, c.c. 1943 D. SKELTON SWANWICK WARD Councillor G. HUNT 1946 1949 F. C. PEACOCK 1953 S. D. SANSAM IRONVILLE WARD

The Council meets on the first Tuesday of each month at 6.30 p.m.

1946

1949

Councillor J. GREGORY, c.c.

,, B. F. WESTON

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

SCHOOL CLINIC, GRANGE STREET, ALFRETON

Monday

Psychology:
Speech Therapy:

Morning and Afternoon
by appointment only.

TUESDAY

Infant Welfare:

10 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Doctor attends every Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Chest Clinic:

9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. New cases must be referred by own Doctor.

WEDNESDAY

Minor Ailment Clinic: (School Health Service). 9.30 to 12.0. Eye Clinic:

First, second and third Wednesdays in each month, and through Clinic or own Doctor. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

THURSDAY

Orthopaedic Clinic:

9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Children examined by appointment, referred by own Doctor. Doctor attends third Thursday of each month.

FRIDAY

Ante-Natal Clinic:

9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Post Natal: 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Doctor in attendance.

Chest Clinic:

9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Special treatment by appointment 2 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. New cases must be referred by own Doctor.

SOMERCOTES CLINIC:

Wesleyan Chapel, Nottingham Road, Somercotes. Second and fourth Monday of each month 1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1953.

To the Chairman, Members of the Alfreton Urban District Council.

Sir, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report and those of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

The health of the district has been good.

There have been fewer cases of notifiable diseases.

There has been an increase in the number of children immunised and a fall in the number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

I should like to express my thanks to the Sanitary Inspector and his staff for the great assistance they have given me.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions.

Registrar General's estimate of population, mid 1953 ... 23,220 Area, in acres ... Land, 4,974; Water, 49; Total, 5,023 Rateable value—

Alfreton, £107,691; Codnor Park, £3,207; Total £110,898 Sum represented by a penny rate (1.4.53) . £414/14/0d. (net)

Vital Statistics

For Infant Mortality and Birth Rate.

			M.	F.	Total
Live Births	Total		199	$1\overline{72}$	371
	Legitimate		190	167	357
	Illegitimate		9	5	14
Still Births	Total		6	5	11
	Legitimate		6	5	11
	Illegitimate				
Deaths of infa	nts under one yea	rof	age—		•
	Total		_ ^	6	15
	<u> </u>		9	6	15
	Illegitimate				
Deaths of Infa	ents under four we	eeks	of age—		
	Total		$\ddot{6}$	4	10
	Legitimate		6	4	10
	Illegitimate	• •			
Deaths, all age	es	• •	135	105	240

The Birth Rate is 16.60, and is higher than that of England and Wales (15.85) and higher than that of towns having a similar population (16.04). The death rate is 10.43 and is lower than that of England and Wales (11.4) and lower than towns with similar populations (11.3).

The death rate for infants under one year (per 1,000 live births) is 40.42. The rate for England and Wales is 26.8; 160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London), 30.8; 160 smaller towns of population between 25,000 and 50,000 at 1951 census, 24.3; London Administrative County, 24.8.

Puerperal cases—		Rates per 1,000 total (live and still births)
England and Wales	 	18.23
Towns (Great)	 	24.33
Towns (Small)	 	12.46
Alfreton Urban District	 	

The number of births has risen from 359 to 371.

The number of deaths under one year has risen from 10 to 15.

The number of deaths under four weeks has risen from 5 to 10.

The population is estimated to have risen slightly.

Social Conditions of the Area.

Chief Industries: Coal Mining, Iron Foundries, Chemical Works, Agriculture, Textiles, Railways.

SECTION B.

General provisions of Health Services for the Area.

SECTION C.

Sanitary circumstances of the Area.

These matters are dealt with in the report of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

SECTION D.

Housing and Housing Statistics.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and control over, infectious and other diseases.

Deaths: Diphtheria, 0; Tuberculosis, 1; Pneumonia, 9.

The isolation hospital has been generally used for cases of scarlet fever.

Diphtheria.

The following information has been received from the County M.O.H.:—

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

Record cards received during the period 1st January, 1953 to 31st March, 1954, in respect of children immunised during the year 1953 (primary immunisations only):—

Age—Under I year	 	14
1 year	 	112
2 years	 	34
3 Years	 	5
4 years	 	5
5 years to 9 years (mclusive)	 • • •	11
10 years to 14 years (inclusive)	 	1
	Total	182

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases notified during 1953.

04303	110011	iou uuii	15 1	Number oj	f Casas:
				i umoer of	
				Maritial	Removed to
Tuboroulogia Dulmonom				Notified	
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary		• •	• •	10	7
do. Other Form	ıs	• •		3	3
Smallpox—					
No. vaccinated and re			0		
No. vaccinated in infa	ıncy		0		
No. unvaccinated			0	 0	0
Scarlet Fever			• •	20	9
Diphtheria				0	0
Enteric Fever—					
Typhoid			. ,	0	0
Paratyphoid				0	Ö
Puerperal Pyrexia				0 .	Ö
Cerebro-spinal Fever				Ö	Ö
Erysipelas				$\overset{\circ}{2}$	ő
Opthalmia Neonatorum				$\bar{0}$	Ö
Acute Encephalitis—		. ,	• •	V	V
(a) Infective				0	0
(b) Post-infectious	•	• •	• •	ő	0
Acute Polio-Myelitis—	• •	• •	• •	V	U
(a) Paralytic				0	0
(b) Non-paralytic	• •	• •	• •		0
D.,	• •	• •	• •	0	0
Magalan	• •	• •	• •	1	0
	• •	• •	• •	147	0
Whooping Cough	• •		• •	60	0
		75 . 1		0.40	
		Total	• •	243	19

There has been no large-scale epidemic of any notifiable infectious diseases.

Cases of notifiable diseases at varying ages during 1953.

5	Ţ	Inde	r											Not	otal
Diseases		1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	60	Know	m e
Smallpox		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 -	- 0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever		0	0	0	4	0	9	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	20
Diphtheria Enteric Fever—		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid		0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid		0	0	0	Ü	0	0	0	U	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0
Pneumonia		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	O	0	1
Measles Tuberculosis—	٠.	4	12	10	14	22	79	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	147
Pulmonary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	10
Others		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	. 0	0	0	0	3
Whooping Cough		5	9	8	8	7	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Erysipelas		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
		9	21	19	26	29	110	8	4	12	2	1	1	1	243

ALFRETON URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of death	Males	Females	Total
All causes	135	105	240
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory		1	1.
2 Tuberculosis, other			
3 Syphilitic disease	1		1
4 Diphtheria			
5 Whooping Cough	1		1
6 Meningococcal infections			
7 Acute Poliomyelitis			
8 Measles			
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases		1	1
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	3	4
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	1	6
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	Wester St. STONA	4	4
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus	description of the last of the	2	2
14 Other malignant and lymphatic			
neoplasms	14	8	$\frac{22}{2}$
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2		$\frac{2}{2}$
16 Diabetes		1	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	17	32
18 Coronary disease, angina	22	14	36
19 Hypertension with heart disease	<u> </u>	10	1
20 Other heart disease	$\frac{25}{c}$	$\frac{19}{c}$	44
21 Other circulatory disease	6	6	12
22 Influenza	1		1
23 Pneumonia	3	$\frac{6}{5}$	9
24 Bronchitis	8	5	13
25 Other diseases of respiratory system		1	$\frac{4}{2}$
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	Special displayment	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1		1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis 29 Hyperplasia of prostate	3	generales tra-plants	3
00 0	Ð		i)
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion 31 Congenital malformations	$\frac{-}{2}$	$\overline{2}$	4
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	$1\overline{2}$	8	20
33 Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	5
34 All other accidents	$\frac{\mathbf{T}}{2}$	3	5
35 Suicide	$\frac{7}{2}$	ĺ	3
36 Homicide and operations of war		.L.	
A			

S.D.55.

Vital Statistics.

Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1953. Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	160 smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 census)	London Adminis- trative County		
Births—	I	Rates per 1.00	0 Home Popu	lation		
Live Births Still Births Deaths—	15.5 { 0.35 22.4 <i>a</i>	17:0 0:43 24.8 <i>a</i>	15·7 0·34 21·4 <i>a</i>	17·5 0·38 21·0		
All causes Typhoid & Paratyphoid Whooping Cough	11·4 — 0.01	12:2 — 0.01	11·3 —	12·5 — —		
Diphtheria Tuberculosis Influenza Small Pox	0·20 0·16	0·24 0·15	0·19 0·17	0·24 0·15		
Acute polio-myelitis, incl. polio-encephalitis Pneumonia	0°01 0°55	0·01 0·59	0.01 0·52	0·01 0·64		
Notifications (corrected)— Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fever Meningococcal infection Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Erysipelas	0·01 0·03 1·39 3·58 0·01 0·14	0.01 0.04 1.50 3.72 0.01 0.14	0·01 0·03 1·44 3·38 0·01 0·13	0.01 0·01 0·03 1·02 3·30 —		
Small Pox Measles Pneumonia Acute polio-myelitis,	12·36 0·84	11·27 0·92	12·32 0·76	8·09 [,] 0·73		
inc. polio-encephalitis- Paralytic Nor-paralytic Food Poisoning Puerperal pyrexia	0·07 0.04 0.24 18·23 <i>a</i>	0.06 0.03 0.25 24.33 <i>a</i>	0.06 0.04 0.24 12 46a	0·07 0·03 0·38 28·61 <i>a</i>		
Deaths—	Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
All causes under 1 year of age Enteritis and Diarrhoea	26.89	30.8	24.3	24.8		
under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1		

Vital Statistics (continued).

Maternal Mortality—England and Wales.							
Intermediate List No. and Cause	No. of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	million women				
Al15 Sepsis of pregnancy, child- birth and the puerperium (Abortion with toxemia Al16 Other toxemias of pregnance	7	0·10 0·01	1				
(and the puerperium All7 Hæmorrhage of pregnancy	166	0.24					
and childbirth All8 Abortion without mention		0.13	_				
of sepsis or toxæmia Al19 Abortion with sepsis Al20 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and	39	0·04 0·06	3 4				
the puerperium		0.18					

⁽a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births

Factories Act, 1937.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Factories	Ir	ıspections		Occupiers prosecuted
(including factory laundries) Workshops	• •	124	15	0
(including workshop laundries) Workplaces	• •	0	0	0
(including outworkers' premises)	• •	0	0	0

2.—Defects in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

TOISHNODS ONDER THE LOBE		TEALIT	ACIS.	
			No. of	No. of
				defects
				remedied
No intervening ventilated spaces			0	0
Want of cleanliness		• •	0	0
Insufficient closet accommodation			0	0
Washing facilities			Õ	Ő
Separation of Sexes			0	0
Defective or unsuitable sanitary conver			0	0
Translation of unsuitable samitary conver	пеп	ces	U	O
Inadequate means of escape in case of f	ire		15	15
Other offences against the Act		• •	0	0
OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESO	ME	PREMIS	ES.	
Nature of work				Instances
Lace, lace curtain and nets, infants' from	cks	• •		0

⁽b) Per 1,000 related live births

Surveyor's Report.

To the Chairman and Members of the Survey, Waterworks and Housing Committees.

I append herewith a summarised report compiled in accordance with Circular 2/50 dated 25th January, 1950.

It will be appreciated that this report is of a brief character only and by no means embraces the full working of my department.

To enumerate fully the statistics and records of all undertakings in my control would entail a special staff, and the final report would be much too long for this purpose.

Water Supply.

The following particulars relate to the year 1953:—

			Gallons.
Supplied by Derwent Valley Water Board	d		130,522,000
Pumped at Lea Hall Borehole			171,295,000
Pumped at Lindway Borehole		• •	36,870,000
Pumped at South Wingfield Colliery	• •		20,106,000
Supplied from Impounding Reservoirs		•, •	35,183,000
•			393,976,000

The following figures of water supplied, by meter for trade purposes, relate to the year ending 31st March, 1954 and the calculations below are based upon the assumption that the population supplied by the Council was 20,500.

		Gai	llons per head
•			per day
For Domestic and public purposes	• •		34.989
For Trade Purposes			14.314
As Compensation	• •		3.350
The state of the s			
			52.653

A scheme for an additional supply to the Council from the Derwent Valley Water Board's main at Heage was approved after a public enquiry held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. This new supply should be available by the end of 1954.

Owing to the widespread occurrence of colliery sudsidence in this Urban District there have been a large number of bursts and leaking joints on the water mains causing considerable inconvenience to the general public.

Three bursts occurred on the large supply mains to Alfreton

and twenty-four bursts on distribution mains.

During the year the Derwent Valley Water Board turned off the water supply to Alfreton on two occasions, to effect repairs.

Water Sampling.

During the year eight samples were taken of mains water after filtration and chlorination, five for bacteriological examination and three for chemical analysis. All proved suitable for drinking purposes. Of four samples of raw water from boreholes, three proved unsatisfactory and one satisfactory.

Additions.

New water mains laid :-

Pease Close Housing Site, Alfreton.

1,820 lin. yards of 4in. cast iron water main. 1,480 lin. yards of 3in. cast iron water main.

12 new fire hydrants have been fixed.

Waste of Water Notices—Public Health Act, 1875.

Thirty-one notices have been sent to owners of property to

repair burst pipes, etc., causing wastage of water.

451 taps have had new washers fitted free of charge by the waste water inspector, in order to conserve the water supply.

Water Abstraction Regulations, 1947. Under Section 6 of the Water Act, 1945.

A daily record has been kept of water pumped from Lea Borehole and Lindway Borehole, and water analysis taken, and returns sent to the Director of the Geogical Survey and Museum in accordance with the above regulations.

Housing.

There were 126 traditional houses and bungalows completed during the year by Alfreton U.D.C. This brings the total to 777. In addition, thirty houses were completed by private enterprise.

The number of houses under construction by Alfreton U.D.C. (at the end of 1953) was 138, and by private enterprise seventeen.

Housing Contracts let to Contractors during 1953.

During 1953, 126 houses have been let to local builders in fifteen contracts on Parkside, Cottage Farm and Pease Close sites.

The estate layout and house type plans, together with specifications and quantities have been prepared in my office. The practice of negotiating prices for small numbers of houses based on occasional contracts put out to tender has been continued, and good housing progress has been maintained. At the end of 1953, Alfreton was still the leading Urban District in Derbyshire for post war houses and the success is due in no small measure to the vigilance and cooperation of both Clerks of Works.

Houses etc. completed Pre-war houses Post-war Houses Hutments, Swan	Bungalows and	flats	• •	781 23	456
220001101100, 011 021		•	• •	20	804
					1,260
Houses under constri	ection—				
Parkside site, Somercotes Pease Close site,	2 bedroom type	• •		2	
Alfreton	2 bedroom type 3 bedroom type			$74 \\ 62$	
					138

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

1,398

Total ..

No large works of repair were carried out during the year. Flooding of streets and even houses has occurred during heavy storms due to the inadequacy of the existing sewers.

Additions.

New sewers, Pease Close Housing Site, Alfreton.

1,818 lin. yards of 6in. foul sewer.

1,523 lin. yards of 9in. foul sewer.

424 lin. yards of 12in. foul sewer.

583 lin. yards of 6in. storm sewer.

949 lin. yards of 9in. storm sewer.

282 lin. yards of 12in. storm sewer.

86 lin. yards of 15in. storm sewer.

338 lin. yards of 18in. storm sewer.

100 lin. yards of 24in. storm sewer.

209 lin. yards of 30in. storm sewer.

Many of the existing sewers and sewerage disposal works in the Alfreton Urban District are seriously overloaded during wet periods.

The following is a list of the sewage outfall works in the Alfreton Urban District:—

Meadow Lane sewage farm, Meadow Lane, Alfreton. Highfields sewage farm, off Wingfield Road, Alfreton. Birchwood sewage farm, Birchwood Lane, Somercotes. Swanwick sewage farm, off Derby Road, Swanwick. Greenhill Lane sewage farm, Greenhill Lane, Riddings.

Newlands sewage farm, Newlands Road, Riddings.
Codnor Park sewage farm, Station Lane, Codnor Park.
Pye Bridge sewage farm, off Main Road, Pye Bridge.
Cotes Park sewage farm, off Nottingham Road, Somercotes.

Highways.

Road Works have been carried out on County Roads as follows:—

A.615.

Section. Station Gates to Raynes Garage.

Length. 70 lin. yards of 10in. x 5in. concrete kerb laid and 140 sq. yards of footpath repaved with bituminous topping.

A.613.

Section. Ellesmere Avenue to Cotes Park.

Length. 1,250 lin. yards, area 11,250 sq. yards, existing surface burned and scraped and ½in. surface coat of cold asphalt and tack coat laid.

Section. Erewash Street to boundary.

Length. 45 lin. yards of 10in. x 5in. concrete kerb laid and 135 sq. yards of footpath repaved.

B.6016.

Section. Gwatkins Shop to 74, Pentrich Road.

Length. 68 lin. yards of 10in. x 5in. concrete kerb laid.

Section. 39 to 71, Pentrich Road.

Length. 181 lin. yards of 10in. x 5in. concrete kerb laid.

Section. Traffic lights to Ward's Farm.

Length. 124 lin. yards of 10in. x 5in. concrete kerb laid, existing footpath broken up and relaid.

Section. Lilley's shop to Bridle Lane.

Length. 92 lin. yards of 10in. x 5in. concrete kerb laid.

Section. Leabrooks Corner to Leabrooks Welfare entrance.

Length. 100 lin. yards existing pavement broken up and repaved.

Section. "Brookside" to "The Nook" Greenhill Lane.

Length. 256 lin. yards existing footpath broken up and repaved

Section. Greenhill Lane Hotel to Evans Bakehouse.

Length. 100 lin. yards of 10in. x 5in. concrete kerb laid.

Section. King William Street to School.

Length. 54 lin. yards, area 108 sq. yards, existing footpath broken up and repaved.

Section. "Black Horse" to Windmill Rise.

Length. 210 lin. yards, area 345 sq. yards, footpath broken up and repaved.

B.5035.

Section. Gooker Lane to Trent Garage.

Length. 600 yards, area 4,800 sq. yards, 1½in. bituminous carpet laid.

C.11.

Birchwood Lane.

Section. Near entrance to sewage farm.

Length. 20 yards, area 80 sq. yards, 2in. carpet coat laid. Sleetmoor Lane.

Length. 500 yards, area 4,000 sq. yards, carpet coat laid.

Openings in Public Highways.

During the year there have been 417 applications for permission to break up public highways. Consequently reinstatements in all these cases have been carried out by the Council and charges made to the respective applicants.

Cemeteries.

Interments during 195	3—				
Alfreton Cem	etery	• •			66
Leabrooks Ce	emetery	• •		• •	83
Memorials erected dura	ing 1953—				
Alfreton	Headstones	• •			10
, ,	Vases				9
,,	Inscriptions		• •	• •	10
Leabrooks	Headstones			• •	11
,,	Vases	• •			35
,,	Inscriptions				2

Since the flat sections started in each Cemetery there have been fifty-six burials at Alfreton and forty at Leabrooks. During 1953 there have been nineteen at Alfreton and fourteen at Leabrooks.

Pleasure Grounds.

Generally, the pleasure grounds were maintained in good order in view of the amount of labour available for this purpose.

The following is a list of the pleasure grounds and playing fields in the Urban District that are controlled by the Council.

Alfreton Miner's Welfare Ground—14 acres.

Facilities: 2 Football Pitches.

2 Bowling Greens.

5 Tennis Courts.

1 Putting Green.

1 Pavilion.

Alma Watchorn Park—Gardens—2.5 acres.

Watchorn Playing Fields—4 acres.

Facilities: 1 Hockey and 1 Cricket Pitch.

1 Paddling Pool.

Somercotes Welfare Ground—8 acres.

Facilities:

1 Bowling Green.

4 Tennis Courts.

1 18-hole Putting Green.

2 Pavilions.

Somercotes Cricket Ground—6 acres.

Facilities:

1 Football Pitch.

1 Cricket Pitch.

Pye Bridge Recreation Ground—12 acres.

1 Football Pitch. Facilities:

Riddings Recreation Ground—12 acres.

Facilities:

1 Bowling Green.

2 Tennis Courts.

Gardens.

2 Football Pitches.

1 Pavilion.

Codnor Park Recreation Ground—9 acres.

Facilities:

4 Tennis Courts, (2 grass).

1 Football Pitch.

2 Pavilions.

Birchwood Woods—Woodlands—12 acres.

Swanwick Playing Field—1 acre.

Facilities: Children's Swings.

Alfreton Market.

The average number of stalls rented each Friday on Alfreton Market was thirty-three, and a large number of applicants have had to be refused owing to the shortage of space.

Notification of Defects by Sanitary Inspector.

During the year the Sanitary Inspector has referred sixty-four complaints to me for my attention. A large number of these were of a technical character relating to building construction. Appropriate action was taken and the complaints remedied.

Close liaison has been maintained with all officers of the

Council.

Generally.

Outdoor Staff.—

It will be realised that the division of the employees between the various departments fluctuates according to the season and the nature of the current works, however, I have endeavoured to average out the numbers throughout the year:—

Waterworks—

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal—

1 Waste Water Inspector

5 Sewage farm attendants

1 Plumber and Turncock

2 Labourers.

1 Water Bailiff.

1 Plumber's mate

6 Labourers

Highways (County and District Roads)— 2 Paviors. 2 Gangers. 18 Labourers General— 1 Tractor driver. 3 motor Lorry drivers. 2 Roller drivers. 1 Compressor operator. 2 Hedgecutters. Housing Repairs— 1 Bricklayer supervisor. 3 Bricklayers. 2 Plumbers 1 Bricklayer's mate. 4 Painters 4 Labourers. 1 Joiner. 1 Gardener. Gulley Emptying— 1 Gulley emptier driver.	Cemeteries— 2 Sextons. 2 Labourers 2 Chapel cleaners (part-time). Market— ½ Labourer (equivalent of 5 men at 5 hours per week). Public Conveniences— 1½ Male cleaners. 1 Female cleaner. Public Offices— 1 Cleaner. Depot— 1 Storekeeper. Street Scavenging— 1 Mechanical sweeper driver. 3 Labourers. Pleasure Grounds— 5 Groundsmen. 6 Gardeners.
1 Gulley emptier driver's ma	
	Workmen.
	eneral Foreman A. Hough T. Clarke and J. Reeks.
I have received good co-ope	eration from the outside staff and the whole of the year's programme
Assistant Surveyor Senior Clerk Clerk	F. C. Hopkinson.

My sincere thanks are due to the office staff for conscientious attention to duty and enthusiasm for their work which has enabled the department to run efficiently.

Clerk and Typist

It will be appreciated that the work of my department is of a highly important and technical nature requiring great care and attention to detail and involves the control of the majority of important public services.

F. P. WALTERS,

.. Miss P. H. Cox.

Surveyor and Water Engineer.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Sir, Mrs. Bramley and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my thirteenth Annual Report, that for the year 1953.

The report has been compiled in accordance with the Circulars 1/54 dated 12th January 1954 and Circular 42/51 dated 10th December 1951, issued by the Ministry of Health; and in accordance with Articles 6 (3) and 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers' (outside London) Regulations, 1935 and article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers' Order 1926. The latter requires Officers to furnish the Medical Officer of Health with a report of their work during the preceding year as soon as possible after the 31st December.

Circular 1/54 specifically states "It would be helpful in the Minister's view if full particulars, e.g. qualifications and duties, of the authorities' Senior Public Health Officers were published in the report, together with a list indicating the Committees which are concerned with Public Health."

So far as my Department is concerned information is specifically requested with regard to the following:—

National Assistance Act 1948, Section 47.

Food, Meat, Milk and other foods. Ice Cream—having regard to the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 to 1952.

- (1) Clean food campaign and reports of previous years to be amplified as necessary to include the following information:—
- (2) Food premises and type of business, registered under Section 14 Food and Drugs Act, 1938 or under local acts and number of Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949.
- (3) The number of inspections of registered food premises.
- (4) Any new educational activity e.g. inauguration of clean food guilds or of lectures on food hygiene and progress of established educational activity.
- (5) The method of disposal of condemned food.
- (6) Where special examination of a stock or of a consignment of food has been necessary, the total quantity as well as the quantity condemned.
- (7) Factories Act, 1937.

During the year under review the department as a whole made every endeavour to deal effectively and satisfactorily with the requests and problems of the ratepayers in general and so far as we were able to satisfy their wishes.

The following are the details of visits and inspections made during the year:—

General Sanitary Administration—

			Increase	
		Register	or Decrease	made
Bakehouses		 10	2	57
Canal Boats		 0	0	0
Common Lodging Hous	es	 1	0	3
Dairies		 28	+3	40
Factories and Workplace	ces	 109	$\stackrel{\cdot}{} 2$	124
Houses let in Lodgings		 0	0	0
Ice Cream Premises		 71	+ 7	53
Market Stalls		 6	0	312
Milk Distributors		 26	+ 3	78
Moveable Dwellings—				
(a) sites		 10	+ 1	33
(b) dwellings		 20	+ 3	33
Offensive Trades		 2	0	37
Outworkers		 85	— 7	0
Preserved Food Stores		 47	0	565
Shops		 487	0	1388
Slaughterhouses		 16	0	5
77 1 77 1		 0	0	0
Swimming Baths		 0	0	0
	. •			

The foregoing information relating to my department was supplied to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, B.Sc., D.Ch., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., County Medical Officer of Health on the 18th February, 1954.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

House and Trade Refuse—			
Portable ashbins in use and emptied by Council			7,620
Premises visited for collection of trade refuse	• •		46
Premises visited for collection of salvage			174
Nightsoil—			
Pail closets emptied by Council weekly	• •		983
Pail closets emptied by Council twice weekly			434
Closet sumps emptied by Council	• •		0
Cesspools emptied by Council	• •		48
Water Closets in area	• •		5,996
Conversions—			
Pail closets converted to water carriage system	during	the	

year

48

Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936. Provision of Dust Bins by Local Authority.

It will be noted that 158 new dust bins were provided during the year, and in thirty-three instances Statutory Notices were served. It has not been necessary to take legal proceedings in respect of non-compliance with the notice to supply a dust bin. Our system has been to send the usual preliminary notice to the owner of the premises, that the dust bin is defective and requires replacement. If the owner defaults, this is followed by a Statutory Notice to the effect, that if a dust bin is not supplied to the property within twenty-eight days the local authority will supply one in default, and a charge of 5/- per year recoverable through the general rate will be levied in perpetuity in respect of the property.

The scheme has worked extremely well and the fact that legislation has been avoided gives cause for satisfaction.

To date, twelve owners have requested me to supply a dust bin and charge through the general rate, three of whom have since paid for the bins.

Complaints for 1953.

The following details have been extracted from the Complaint Book, and relate to complaints received during the year 1953. Prompt attention is given to these matters as they arise:—

•	Ŭ				~		
Absence of	Coals Accommodat	ion				• •	2
	Damp Proof Course	es	• •			• •	27
	Doors						2
	Door Furniture		• •			• •	12
	Dust Bins				• •	• •	4
	Eavesgutters	• •	• •			• •	37
	Front Boards to pa	ın closet	tseats				7
	Electric Light		• •	• •			3
	Proper Drainage	• •					56
	Proper Paving	• •					47
	Rainwater downspo	outs	• •				53
	Sinks		• •			• •	2
	Sink Waste Pipes						$\frac{1}{2}$
	Sash Cords	• •	• •				$\overline{22}$
	Stair Handrails	• •		• •			1
	Threshold Strips						13
	Weatherboards	• •		• •			7
	Window Furniture					• •	11
	Water supply over	sinks	• •			• •	3
Accumulat	ion of Ashes				• •	• •	2
	Manure	• •			•	• •	1
		•		•	• •	• •	1

	nproperly kept :—			Brough	t forwa	rd	314
Pigs		• •			• •	• •	2
Dog		• •		• •	• •		2
Caravans o	causing nuisance	• •	• •				1
Choked Di							27
-	to houses						247
Dangerous	wells						1
Defective	Boilers						28
	Boiler Lids				• •		27
	Brickwork						28
	Brickwork to fireba	icks					17
	Ceiling Plaster						149
	Cement Fillets						17
	Cement Reveals						20
	Cement Rendering	• •	• •	• •	• •		3
	Chimney Pots	• •	• •	• •	• •		13
	Chimney Stacks	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	13
	Cooking Ranges	• •	• •	• •	• •	٠ .	18
		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	6
	Coppers Doors	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	
		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	60
	Door Frames	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	37
	Door Furniture	a 9	• •	• •		• •	22
	Door Steps	• •	• •		• •	• •	4
	Drains	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	20
	Drainage Systems		• •	• •	• •	• •	3
	Dust Bins	• •	• •				155
	Eavesgutters				• •		78
	Electrical Wiring	• •	• •				3
	Fences						1
	Firebars				• •		6
	Firegrates				• •		34
	Flashings	• 4					73
	Floors						114
	Flues	• •					2
	Inspection Chambe	r Cove	ers		• •		7
	Inspection Chambe						6
	Jockey Bars						5
	Jockey Bar Suppor						3
	Lintels						3
	Midfeather in flues						4
	Ovens		• •	• •	• •		17
	Oven Cheeks	• •	• •	• •	• •		17
Defective	Overmantels		• •	• •			ì
Defective	Pan Closet Seats		• •	• •	• •	• •	$2\overline{9}$
	Pan Closet Front E		• •	• •	• •	• •	14
		oarus	• •	• •	• •	• •	47
	Paving	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	
•				. ,			1.600
			C	arried.	forward		1,698

	Brough	nt forward	1,698
Pointing		• •	169
Putty work to windov	vs		28
Pavement Channels			2
Rainwater downspout	s		63
Rising Mains			8
Roofs			192
Sanitary Pans			29
Sinks			6
Sink Waste Pipes			24
Skirting Boards			3
Stair Treads			14
Taps			4
Thresholds Strips			16
Wall Plaster			182
Waste Water Prevent			12
W C !-			16
W.C. S			4
XX7 /1 1 1	n • • •		16
TT7' 1	• • • •	• • • •	77
TT7' 1 T	• • • •	• • • •	92
777' 1 T	• • • •	• • • •	12
W' 1. C. 1.	• • • •	• • • •	47
Window Cords	• •	• • • •	27
Window Reveals	• •	• • • • •	
Yard Gullies	• • • • • •		7
Dilapidated Coal Houses	• • • • •	• • • • • •	
Dilapidated Pan Closet Buildings	• • • • •	• • • • •	28
Dustbins not emptied	• •	• • •	
Dirty W.C. Pedestals	• •	• •	
Filthy Premises	• •	• • • • •	
Flooded Yards, Passages, etc			15
Flooded Cellars		• • • • •	
General Defects			12
Inadequate Water Supply			13
Insufficient Ventilation			31
Larder Floors below ground level			28
Mice		• • • • •	. 11
Obnoxious Smells	• •		6
Pan Closets causing nuisance	• •	• • • • •	. 1
Pans not emptied		• • • • •	7
Rabbits causing a nuisance		• • • • •	1
Rats		• • • •	61
Smoke Nuisances	• •		OT
Vermin	• •		$\frac{1}{38}$
Wastage of Water			0
•		•	
			3,050

Notification of Defects, etc., to Surveyor.

Matters coming to my notice either by observation or by complaint requiring the attention of the Surveyor, were passed on to him. These matters chiefly concerned Council House Defects, Water Supply, Sewers and Sewage nuisances, sixty-four such instances are recorded in my day book. We do everything possible to assist in interdepartmental co-operation.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Part 2—Sanitation and Buildings (Sections 14-90).

Sewage Scheme for the District.—We still await the preparation of the scheme for submission to the Ministry, and this has exercised the minds of my Council during the year—Progress will be dealt with in the Surveyor's Report.—In the meantime, I continue my endeavours to persuade people that the general conversion of pail closets to water carriage system will eventuate. Feeling runs very high in the Ironville-Codnor Park area on this subject, particularly in the business premises in King William Street, Ironville.

During the year, 48 Conversions have been carried out against 91 the former year, a decrease of 43. The £10 offered as an inducement in 1947, is still regarded as an in-adequate contribution, having regard to the continuing increases in the cost of labour and materials.

Cromford Canal, Golden Valley.—The nuisance caused by the smell of sewage in the Canal when it partially dries up in the summer months still persists, and is likely to do so until the sewers are provided in this part of the district. In the meantime, the N.C.B. are trying to obviate pollution as far as possible, by the installation of Cesspools, to serve the property on the banks of the Canal in Golden Valley and this work is now in progress. The Cesspools will be regularly serviced by the Dennis Cesspool Emptier.

Deosan Factory.—During the year, numerous complaints were received from residents in Riddings, Somercotes and Leabrooks with regard to an obnoxious smell emanating from the factory owned by Messrs. Milton Antiseptic (Deosan) Mill Lane, Riddings. The smell was due to leakages of TRIMETHU LAMINE, either from the pipeline in the factory in frosty weather or due to leakages from drums stored in the open in warm weather.

In spite of the fact that the department was in constant communication with the firm, and whilst we realized that they in turn had installed expensive equipment, an acid scrubbing plant, to treat air in factory before discharge to atmosphere, the complaints and the nuisance still persisted. At the end of the year, the subject was still under discussion and we will continue to give attention to the complaints as they arise.

Public Convenience, Nottingham Road, Somercotes.—I continue to receive complaints from residents and travellers with regard to the unsatisfactory condition of this convenience. May I suggest the Council consider the resiting of this convenience, particularly as school children of both sexes have to pass within a few feet of the building on their entering and leaving Somercotes Junior School. The matter was shelved several years ago owing to the curtailment of expenditure—In my view, satisfactory lavatory accommodation for both sexes in a village the size of Somercotes is long overdue.

Filthy or Verminous Premises or Articles and Verminous Persons.

Sections 83-86.

During the year four cases of filthy houses came to my notice; two preliminary and two statutory Notices were served. Constant attention was given to each case until the premises had been cleansed and disinfested. After the service of a statutory Notice, disinfestation is carried out by the department at the expense of the occupier. Many premises are disinfested at the request of owners or occupiers who pay for the service.

Insecticides are sold to ratepayers at cost price enabling them to eradicate cockroaches and other pests. The charge for the service in my view, acts as a stimulus to make an effort to keep down the pests.

Nuisances and Offensive Trades.

Part 3. Sections 91-110.

It is the duty of the Sanitary Inspector to carry out systematic inspections of his district for the detection and abatement of nuisances. It will be noted that 989 visits and inspections have been made, and 3,050 defects noted, in respect of which 298 informal and 59 legal notices were served.

In one or two instances legal proceedings were threatened, but nuisances were abated before the cases were brought into court.

Smoke Nuisances.

During the year, smoke nuisances have been complained of at the following premises:— Alfreton, Swanwick and Cotes Park Collieries, the Miner's Hostel, Deosan Factory, Riddings and the

Granwood Flooring Company, Ltd.

The matter was taken up with managements and staff concerned. I am pleased to report that as a result of such contacts, every effort is being made to avoid smoke nuisances. The National Coal Board have plans which will result in a very considerable improvement in the next year or so—in the meantime, we realize how overloaded the existing boiler plants are, and that every effort is being made to reduce smoke emission. Deosan Ltd.,

raised a chimney stack and obtained a better grade of fuel to reduce the smoke nuisance—and Granwood installed underfeed stokers to great advantage. We record our appreciation of the co-operation of all firms in this district to further our efforts to obtain "Clean Air."

I have had the pleasure of attending a course of fifty-four Lectures and Demonstrations in Smoke Abatement held at Derby Technical College from January, 1953 to March, 1954. The Instructor was Mr. J. R. Batey of the staff of the Sheffield and Rother-ham Smoke Abatement Committee. The lectures were particularly interesting and the visits to Power Stations, Steel Works and other industrial undertakings were well worth while. The course was arranged by one or two members of the Derbyshire Branch of the Sanitary Inspector's Association, and those of us who have been anxious to prepare for the Smoke Inspector's Examination of the Royal Sanitary Institute have found the course a boon.

The meetings of the Area Smoke Abatement Committee have been held quarterly throughout the year—these have been most interesting. The visit to underground workings at East Kirkby Colliery 2,000 yards from the pit bottom was the high light of the year's activities—and the film "A City that Disappears" could be shown with great advantage to every local authority in the Country interested in the Smoke Problem. I have tried without success to obtain a copy for showing at our Weekend School for Sanitary Inspectors to be held in November. The film was shot in America depicting the smoke problem in Los Angeles, and how it is being tackled by the Research Institute.

Offensive Trades.

We have only one such establishment in the district, Messrs. S. Walters and Sons, Tripe Dressers, George Street, Riddings. Although this is in the centre of a built-up area, not one complaint was received during the year. The factory is quite a model one and every effort is made to avoid nuisance of any kind. Underfeed stoking has provided the answer to the smoke nuisance. Hygienic equipment is used in the processes, and trade residues are removed daily in covered galvanised bins, to our Leabrooks Depot for disposal. Limewashing was carried out at frequent intervals.

Part 4. Water Supply.

Sections 111-142.

See Surveyor's Report.

Part 5. Prevention, Notification and Treatment of Infectious Diseases.

Sections 145-150.

Cases of infectious diseases are brought to my notice either as a result of notification from private practitioners to the Medical Officer of Health, or direct from them requesting me to remove the cases to hospital. Home treatment, however, is permitted in a few instances where effective isolation and attendance on the patient is possible. A record of all cases is kept in the Infectious Disease Register. A visit is paid to the infected premises, enquiries made, and disinfection carried out, following removal to hospital or recovery of the patient.

A bottle of disinfectant is left for preliminary soaking of infected bedding and clothing prior to washing. The method of disinfection is by use of formaldehyde lamps and spray. An instruction leaflet is left at the houses as to precautions to be taken in cases of infectious disease, and to prevent the spread of infection. In certain instances infected bedding etc., is sent to Morton Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection.

Fifty-two Library books have been disinfected by the department in a special cabinet provided for the purpose. Four consignments of bedding have been sent to Morton Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection during the year. The cost was borne by the owner.

Part 9. Common Lodging Houses.

Sections 235-248.

There is only one common lodging house in the area. This is frequently visited and is well kept by the owner, Mr. W. Davis, under his personal supervision. The rooms are clean, well ventilated and the walls and ceilings are painted to facilitate cleansing at the prescribed intervals. Cooking facilities and washing accommodation are satisfactory, all beds clean and comfortable. No complaints were received during the year.

Watercourses, Ditches and Ponds.

As stated earlier in this report, the pollution of the Canal at Golden Valley still persists—even so, when complaints are received a visit is made to the site. Every effort is being made to alleviate the nuisance.

Complaints re pollution of ditches and streams from the overloaded sewage works are referred to the Surveyor as and when they arise.

Moveable Dwellings.

Sections 268-269.

At the end of the year we have twenty moveable dwellings on ten sites. All are licensed, the licences being reviewed every twelve months. Those granted have the usual conditions attached to each.

We, in common with most local authorities have our problem of providing suitable sites for the young married couples who, rather than live with parents prefer to set up a home in a caravan.

Whilst sympathising with their point of view, no self-respecting local authority can look entirely with favour on the unsatisfactory type of mushroom growth, which inevitably follows the development of caravan sites, unless they are strictly controlled. Such control is extremely difficult owing to pressure of other work of a routine nature.

Again in this area, we have outcrop workers who like to live near the centres of population, and set up their caravans on car parks adjoining Public Houses on main roads and similar sites. We cannot in such circumstances apply the "Nelson touch." These people have to be catered for, and their stay may be anything from six months to two years according to the size of the area to be outcropped.

Inspection of Offices (Workplaces).

Section 343.

Fourty-five visits have been made to offices in the area during the year. All have been well kept and there has been no cause for complaint. The general sanitary arrangements at one large office employing mixed staff have been renewed during the year.

Particular attention has been paid to heating, lighting, ventilation, and general sanitary conditions in the offices in the area.

Places of Public Entertainment.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, Section 51 Circular 120, Ministry of Health.

The usual routine inspections of all places of public entertainment have been carried out during the year.

There are five cinemas in the district as follows:—

Odeon Theatre, Alfreton.

Empire Theatre, Alfreton.

Premier Theatre, Somercotes.

Empire Theatre, Somercotes.

Regent Cinema, Riddings.

In addition, four halls where public dances are held:—Astoria Ballroom, Alfreton.

Drill Hall, Alfreton.

Somercotes Church Hall.

Leabrooks Miners' Welfare.

Occasional dances are also held in various school-rooms in the area, and all are well suited to the purpose from all points of view.

All places of entertainment have been well maintained during the year, and have been regularly and systematically inspected.

The usual certificates have been issued to the Theatre Managers as to sanitary conditions of the premises, prior to their application to the Licensing Justices for renewal of licences.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950.

Rats and Mice Destruction Order, 1943 and Ministry of Food and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Circulars.

As stated in previous reports, the department is responsible for a continuous effort to keep down the rodent and other pest population of the district. Fifty-nine complaints were received and the majority of these were from householders living near poultry keepers. All complaints are quickly followed up, and baiting carried out.

As our tips are worked by controlled tipping methods, a hole is quickly noticed and gassed.

No legal action has been necessary during the year under review.

I am obliged to the Rodent Control Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Nottingham, and also the officials of the Pest Department of the Derbyshire Agricultural Executive Committee for their cordial co-operation, and also to the latter for supplying me with the détails of those farmers holding contracts for routine treatments.

Only one group meeting was held during the year at Ripley on 9th July, at which matters of mutual interest and concern were dealt with.

During the year the following work has been carried out by my Department:—

Sewer Treatments.

Number of inspection chambers inspected for rats in which treatments have been carried out are as follows:—

		T^{-}	1st reatment	2nd Treatment
Alfreton			150	52
Leabrooks Somercotes	• •	• •	109	14
Pye Bridge		• •	5	2
Swanwick		• •	39	4
Riddings	• •		43	14
Codnor Park		• •	9	7
Golden Valley	• •	• •	3	3
			358	96
			4	54

Sewage Works.

All sewage works have been visited during the year and the following have received treatment:—

Alfreton	 2	Swanwick		1
Somercotes	 1	Newlands		ī
Highfields	 1	Codnor Park	••	ī
Riddings	 1	Birchwood	• •	ī
G		Pye Bridge	• •	î

126 visits have been made to sewage works and Council premises and 52 treatments given. 142 visits were made to private dwellings and 66 treatments given. 100 visits were made to business premises and 37 treatments given.

Total number of visits made during the year :—	
Sewer Inspection Chambers	454
Sewage Works	126
Other visits, including farms during	
threshing operations	242
· ·	
	899

Refuse Tips and Salvage Depots are under constant observation.

Housing Act, 1936.

During the year the following v	work has	been carried	out:—
V	With State		
	Assistance	Unaided	Total.
Houses Erected.			
(a) By Local Authority	118	general springer	118
(b) By other bodies and			
persons		30	30
Houses under Erection.			
(a) By Local Authority	120	-	120
(b) By other bodies and			
persons	 -	17	17
Inspection of dwelling houses.			
Number of dwelling houses inspe	cted for he	ousing defects	
(under Public Health and H	lousing Ac	ts)	207
Number of dwelling houses found		in all respects	
reasonably fit for human ha			9
Number of dwelling houses four			
dangerous or injurious to he			10
human habitation			12
Number of defective dwelling			
consequence of action (form		•	110
Local Authority			118
Number of dwelling houses in re			NII
lition Orders were made	• •	• •	Nil.

Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
Modern Tiled Fireplaces
Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, Regulations 56a Ministry of Health Circular, 2871. Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 59/52. During the year, no housing repairs were carried out under licence issued by the Council. In addition, major repairs were carried out, alterations etc., at twelve business premises under licence issued by the Ministry of Works. The following licences were issued on behalf of the Ministry of Works:— Amount 1 Licence for roadwork improvements Licence for roadwork improvements Licence for roadwork improvements
1 Licence in respect of a dwelling house $\underbrace{£1,375}_{£57,045}$ $\underbrace{-32}_{34}$ Licences in respect of new houses $\underbrace{£57,045}_{£60,750}$

All work in progress has been inspected and a final inspection on completion of the work. Monthly progress reports are sent to the Ministry of Works. In addition, a monthly progress report is sent to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government through the Clerk to the Council.

Petroleum Acts, 1871-1928.

Cellulose Solutions Regulations, 1934.

Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum during	
1953	45
Number of Licences issued to store Carbide during	
1953	2
Total storage capacity of Petroleum Spirit	81,160 galls.
Total storage capacity of Carbide of Calcium	1 000 11
Fees collected in respect of Petroleum Licences	£36/5/0d.
Fees collected in respect of Carbide Licences	5/-
Certificates were issued to the following:—	•

(1) to store up to 60 gallons of cellulose solutions:— Mr. R. S. Dawes, Victoria Street, Somercotes.

(2) to store up to 60 gallons of petroleum spirit:—
Messrs. James Oakes & Co. Ltd., Riddings.

A licence to store 1,000 gallons of cellulose was issued to Remploy Ltd., Alfreton.

During the year new tanks were installed at the following premises:—

Messrs. McAlpine & Sons (Midlands) Ltd., Derby Road, Swanwick.

R. Hool, I, Pentrich Road, Swanwick, Green Farm, Swanwick.

All underground tanks are subjected to an air pressure test of 5 lbs. per sq. in. before approval. Chambers in 9in. brickwork are insisted upon, and a minimum of 9in. of sand surrounding the tank.

Factories Act, 1937.

Certificates of Adequate Means of Escape in Case of Fire have been issued during the year to the following:—

Pye Bridge-

Midland Acid Co. Ltd.

Kempsons Ltd.

Riddings-

Stanton Ironworks Co. Ltd., (Iron Foundry).

F. W. Hampshire & Co. Ltd., George Street.

Evans Bros., (Concrete) Ltd.

Granwood Flooring Co. Ltd., Greenhill Lane.

Granwood Flooring Co. Ltd., New Factory, West Side.

Deosan Ltd., Mill Lane, Riddings.

Somercotes—

Cellular Clothing Co. Ltd., Nix Hill.

Cellular Clothing Co. Ltd., Quarry Road.

Fiveways Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Seely Terrace.

Codnor Park—

Butterley Co. Ltd., Wagon Building Dept., Iron Rolling Mills. Oxygen Dept., Misc. Dept.

Revised Certificate-

Messrs. George Edwards & Sons Ltd., Somercotes.

Deletions from, and additions to the list of factories and workplaces coming to my notice have been passed on to H.M. Inspector of Factories. The register is absolutely up to date at all times.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Part 1. General Provisions and Sale of Food and Drugs.

Sections 1-7.

Sampling of food and drugs is undertaken by the County

Council as the Food and Drugs Authority.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., the County Analyst has kindly supplied me with information of such work carried out by his department during the year as follows.

"Ninety-six samples, including fifty-one samples of milk, were taken under the above act. Analysis did not disclose any serious

irregularity.

Four samples of milk and two samples of Ice Cream were somewhat deficient in fat, and one sample of Beef Sausage failed to reach the standard contained in the Meat Products Order which was operative until revoked as from the 1st of March. These deficiencies were dealt with by caution notice. The remaining

samples were genuine.

During the year the analytical work in this department disclosed a widespread distribution of French Moroccan Sardines packed in Oil and Tomato which were seriously contaminated with tin. This led to the need for examination of stocks at many premises in the area, and the collaboration of the Council with the County Sampling Officer in this work, which resulted in the condemnation of faulty stock, led to the removal from the market of food which undoubtedly could be classed as a potential danger to health."

Voluntary Surrender of Unsound Food.

Sections 9-12.

Food rationing was still with us during the year and as a consequence, the avoidance of unnecessary waste food was of paramount importance to the national economy. All food condemned as unfit for human consumption was utilised as animal

feeding stuffs, when suitable, and was included in the Council's salvage scheme.

Diseased meat condemned is sent for processing after being treated with Naphthalene Green.

Condemned Food.

					lbs.	ozs.
12 tins	Fruit Salad				11	8
9 ,,	Bilberries				8	$10\frac{1}{2}$
5 ,,	Raspberries				4	12^{2}
127 ,,	Strawberries	•			$10\overline{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
230 ,,	Cherries		•		227	$3\frac{1}{2}$
2 ,,	Mango Slices	•			$\frac{2}{2}$	6^2
15 ,,	C	• •	•	•	$\overline{16}$	8
49 ,,	Prunes	• •	• •	• •	65	
	Dates	• •	• •		$\overset{\circ}{2}$	8
1 jar	Blackcurrants	• •			_	$11\frac{1}{2}$
9 tins	Blackcurrants		• •	• •	8	$13\frac{1}{2}$
87 ,,	Damsons		• •		$9\overline{3}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$
8 ,,	Apples	• •	• •	• •	7	10^2
24 ,,	Grapefruit	• •	• •		21	10
4 jars	Plums	• •	• •	• •		-0
6 tins	Plums	• •	• •		7	8
742 ,,	Plums	• •	• •	• •	1345	$6\frac{1}{2}$
0 ′′	Orange Segs.	• •	• •	• •	2	$11\frac{3}{4}$
10	Pineapple Pineapple	• •	• •	• •	$1\overline{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$
12 ,, 4 jars	Pineapple	• •	• •	• •	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
2 tins	Pineapple Jui		• •		$\hat{\overline{2}}$	8
40 ,,	Apricots	• •	• •		40^{-}	$9\frac{1}{2}$
C	Gooseberries		• •		9	$9\frac{1}{2}$
0	Peaches		• •		8	$14\frac{1}{2}$
76 ,,	Pears	• •	• •		82	$\frac{1}{3}$
0	Oranges	• •	• •	• •	3	
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Loganberries	• •	• •		1	$\frac{4}{4}$
//	Figs		• •		8	9
	d Bacon	• •	• •		$2\overline{3}$	0
1 tin	Ham Trimmii	ngs				4
7	Sausages					$10\frac{1}{2}$
1 ''	Meat Roll	•				$9\frac{1}{2}$
1 ,, 5 ,;	Jrish Stew				5	0
7	Chicken Lam	b.				15
1 ,,	Beef Links	~			2	8
5 ,,	Ox Tongue				30	0
3	Corned Mutto					12
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pressed Pork				8	4
1	Lambs Tongu				3	4
1 ,,						

		lbs.	ozs.
	Brought forward		- 1
1 tin	Calves Tongue	,	12
1 ,,		•	$10\frac{1}{2}$
1 ,,	Pork in Natural Juices .	•	12
23 ,,	Corned Beef	. 117	()
1 ,,	Minced Beef	•	12
4 ,,	Veal and Ham	. 1	14
2 ,,	Veal Loaf		14
26 ,,	Stewed Steak	. 25	$15\frac{1}{2}$
11 ,,	Pork Butts	. 35	1
9 ,,	Jellied Veal	. 55	
1 ,,		. 3	10
1 ,,	Sheeps Tongue		$\frac{12}{2}$
1,,	Roast Chicken	. 3	8
54 ,,	Luncheon Meat	. 52	
2 ,,		. 21	12
9 ,,	Pork Sausage	. 82	
2 ,,	Tongue	. 12	
$\frac{2}{c}$,,	Chopped Pork	$\frac{1}{4}$	4
6 ,,		. 4 5	
3 ,,	Veal	. 1	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	TN 1.1.1.	. 1	8
$\frac{2}{3}$,,	Soutab Drath	. 2	15
1 ′′	Cooked Gammon	13	10
10	Douls I amalage Mach	. 8	$11\frac{1}{2}$
4 ,,	Pork Luncheon Meat with Ce		$\frac{11_2}{2}$
1 ,,	Pork and Beef	71 (111)	$\overline{12}$
9 ,,	Sliced Ham	$\dot{}$. $$ 2	$15\frac{1}{2}$
31 ,,	Cooked Ham	. 311	$4\frac{1}{4}$
14 ,,	Shoulder Ham	. 189	10
2 ,,	Beef Loaf	. 1	8
3 ,,	Apricot Jam	. 3	
1 ,,	Damson Jam	. 1	0
1 ,,	Blackcurrant	. 1	0
1 ,,	Jelly Marmalade	1	0
2 ,,	Shredded Marmalade	2	0
82 ,,	Evaporated Milk	76	3
6 ,,	Condensed Milk	8	$10\frac{1}{2}$
10 ,,	Cream	7	8
6 ,,	Sweetened	4	$0\frac{1}{2}$
l jar	Mixed Pickles	1	8
264 pkt	ts Ginger Cake	8	
	xes Celery Cheese	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
Proces	ssed Cheese	\dots 2	0

					lbs.	ozs.
	Ŕ	rought	forma	v d		$13\frac{3}{4}$
1 iar a	and 49 pkts. C	heese S	pread	ru •••		11
	le Sauce		produ	• •	4	4
	le Vinegar	• •	• •	• •	1	3
	Grapenuts	• •	• •	• •	1	$\frac{3}{12}$
	Cakecoma	• •	• •	-••	5	0
	Baby Food	• •	• •	• •	1	$\frac{0}{12}$
	Puddings	• •	• •	• •	Ţ	
_	Apple Puddi	n o	• •	• •	2	$\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{0}$
	Whipped Cor		• •	• •	4	
	Jellies	проина		• •	95	$\frac{10}{0}$.
	ral Cake	• •	• •	• •	$\frac{35}{e}$	0
		• •	• •	• •	6	8
-	ra Cake	• •	• •	• •	4	
	Cake	• •	• •	• •	4	8
_	Sponge Mixto	ure	• •	• •	4	14
	Custard	• •	• •	• •	1	0
	Creamola	• •	• •	• •	$\frac{2}{2}$	0
	Macaroni		• •	• •	2	0
	Kelloggs	• •	• •			$8\frac{1}{2}$
	it Ice		• •	• •	3	0
Laison			• •		4	0
	Cape Fish				1	0
513 ,,	Sardines		• •	• •	161	$2\frac{1}{2}$
1 ,,	Salmon					8
1 ,,	Peeled Shrim	ips				2
1 Bott	le Anchovies					4
4 tins	Sild Oil					$15\frac{1}{2}$
1 ,,	Crab					7
14 ,,	Pilchards				12	8
12 ,,	Lobster				4.	$7\frac{1}{2}$
, ,	Cakes				11	4^{2}
468 tins	Tomatoes				808	1
9 ,,	Peeled Toma				22	0
1 ,,	Tomato Juice					15
184 ,,	Baked Beans				168	12
20	Peas	• •	• •	• •	20	$11\frac{1}{2}$
1	Carrots	• •	• •	• •	i	$12\frac{1}{2}$
1 ′′	Donne Maced	ines	• •	• •	î	14
1 ′′	Champignons		• •	• •	î	0
1 ′′	0110		• •	• •	•	15
5		• •	• •	• •	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$
1	Soup Chicken Sour		• •	• •	1	0
9	Chicken Sour		• •	• •	1	10
$\frac{2}{3}$,,	Tomato Soup		• •	• •	$\overset{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$
J ,,	Vegetable So	uр	• •	• •	4	102
	,				4,570	81/4
,					±,070	4

Precautions against Contamination of Food, Sections 13-17.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Supply.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 13-16.

Work under this part of the Act covers the inspection of all premises in which food is prepared, stored and sold. Attention is given to general cleanliness of the premises, and the persons handling, preparing, or engaged in the sale of food.

The details extracted from the Registers at the end of 1953 are as follows:—

				No. on Register.	Inspections made.
Bakehouses				10	57
Making up places (saus	ages,	sandwic	ches,		
				45	180
Fried Fish and Chips				24	72
TO: 11 1 T	• •	• •		2	6
Offensive Trades (Tripe	dres	ssing)		2	37
Premises registered for	the	sale of	Ice		
Cream	• •		• •	71	53
				154	405

During the year I have pleasure in recording that no cases of extraneous matter found in food have been brought to my notice.

Improvements continue to be made in food premises and this is undoubtedly due to the fact that the shopping public is becoming clean food conscious.

The general standard of food hygiene has risen appreciably since the war, and it is hoped that this tendency will be maintained.

Clean Food Byelaws-

Clean Food Byelaws are in operation in the area and are rigidly enforced.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.,) Regulations, 1947 and 1948.

During the year all premises in which ice cream is manufactured, stored and sold have been subjected to regular inspection.

Ice cream parlours are provided where loose ice cream is sold, with washing facilities, hot and cold water, clean towels and soap available, suitably lighted and ventilated.

All conservators from which ice cream is sold are provided with "Stowell" protective covers to prevent misuse of the conservators and possible contamination.

Manufacturers' premises in the area are most up-to-date and their products are manufactured under hygienic conditions.

The following are the details of registration under the Food and Drugs Acts, 1938:—-

71

Certificates of registration have been issued to the following during the year:—

For Storage and Sale—

C. B. Otley, 101, Mansfield Road, Alfreton. W. Hickson, 18, Greenhill Lane, Riddings.

J. Sharpe, Handy Shop, Grange Street, Alfreton. Mrs. N. Smith, 76, Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

J. N. Jenson, 4, Market Place, Riddings. A. McNeill, 31, Mansfield Road, Alfreton.

Mrs. E. Gregory, 86, Prospect Street, Alfreton.

Fried Fish Shops—

There are twenty-four fried fish shops in the area. These have been regularly inspected and all have been particularly well kept, and there has been no cause for complaint. Applications for the establishment of new businesses are submitted to the Town Planning Officer for his observations.

Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Acts, and Orders and Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Provision as to Milk, Dairies, etc., Section 20-26.

Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944.

Sampling.

Nine samples were taken during the year as follows:-

Meth. Blue Phosphatase Turbidity Sat. Unsat. Sat. Unsat. Sat. Unsat.

(a) On complaint $1 \\ \text{Routine}$ 9 6 2 3 Nil. Nil. Nil. Positive Negative

(b) Biological 6 Nil. 6

The unsatisfactory samples were reported to the retailers and to the Derbyshire Agricultural Executive Committee National Agricultural Advisory Service. I was subsequently informed that the farms had been visited and the conditions found to be very satisfactory.

A complaint of foreign matters in a bottle of pasteurised milk was made to me on the 21st October, the bottle was taken to the

Analyst's Department for examination and report.

The result of the analysis was as follows:—

"The foreign matter in this milk bottle consisted of a hard deposit adhering firmly to the bottom of the bottle.

Analysis indicated the presence of a large proportion of sand, together with substantial amounts of lime, oxides of iron and alumina and soluble silica.

I am of the opinion that the material consisted of a cement mortar."

Milk (Special Designation) Order 1934-1946.

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Supplementary Licences were granted by the Council to dealers retailing milk in the Alfreton Urban Area but with dairy premises outside the Urban Area as follows:—

Pasteurised Milk.

Ripley Co-operative Society Ltd. 5 branches.

Codnor Park and Ironville Čo-operative Society Ltd. 2 branches

S. Stafford, "Woodlands View", Derby Road, Ambergate.

G. Paley, Sandham Park Dairy, Ripley.

Tuberculin Tested/Pasteurised.

Ripley Co-operative Society Ltd. 5 branches.

Codnor Park and Ironville Co-operative Society Ltd. 2 branches.

S. Stafford, "Woodlands View", Derby Road, Ambergate.

G. Paley, Sandham Park Dairy, Ripley.

L. Herrett, Carnfield Hall Farm, South Normanton.

Dealers Licences have been granted to use the Special Designation Tuberculin Tested/Pasteurised to:—

Seal Bros., "Lily St. Farm," Alfreton.

H. B. Unwin, "Red Lion Farm," Riddings. W. Atkin, "The Crossing Farm," Leabrooks.

B. Aldred, 24, Lower Somercotes.

A. A. Brown, "The Gate Inn," Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

S. Dean, "Laburnam Cottages," Leabrooks.

C. S. Hall, The Bungalow, Sleetmoor Lane, Somercotes.

E. Hoyles, "Dresden," Swanwick Road, Leabrooks.

J. E. Gash, 52, West Street, Riddings.

L. Oliver, "Eureka," Brenden Avenue, Somercotes.

A. Robinson, "The Croft," Park Street, Alfreton. G. Woodhouse, "Linroyd", Leabrooks.

W. R. Ward, Old Hall Farm, Swanwick.

E. O. Morris and A. M. Maskery, 61, Nottingham Road, Somercotes.

A. E. Jennings, "The Croft," Park Street, Alfreton.

R. Ingram, "The Croft," Park Street, Alfreton. F. Clough, "The Croft," Park Street, Alfreton.

Dealers Licences have been granted to the following to use the Special Designation Tuberculin Tested Milk in this area:—

N. E. Bryan, "Palmer Farm," Swanwick. P. M. Swindell, Fletcher's Row, Ironville.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

All food animals are slaughtered in Government Controlled Slaughterhouses, with the exception of the cottager's pigs slaughtered under licence issued at the local Food Office.

An effort is made to examine as many as possible of these pigs. We licence slaughterhouses for the convenience of slaughtering such animals, as this is preferable to the practice of slaughtering in back yards with the attendant inconvenience and nuisance.

During the year sixteen private slaughterhouses were licensed, and forty licences to stun were issued or renewed, and fees amounting

to f^2 have been collected for the latter.

Meat Inspection and Meat Transport.

The Ministry of Food did not use the premises of Mr. O. P. Taylor as in the previous year.

Some improvement has been noted in Meat Transport during

the year.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

There have been no cases of food poisoning in the area during the year.

Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) No. 2 Order.

There is one establishment in the area where cat and dog meat is sold. These premises are kept under constant supervision to ensure that the provisions of the above order are duly carried out. All meat sold has been previously treated with Naphthalene Green to avoid any possibility of the meat being used for human consumption.

The Shops Act, 1912-34-36-50. The Shops Regulations, 1912-13-37-39.

The Young Persons (Employment) Act and Order, 1938.

As officer appointed under the Shops Act, I have to report that steady progress has been maintained throughout the year. The conditions under which shop assistants and others work in this area in my opinion bears favourable comparison with any other area in the Country. Attention is given to the various matters affecting the comfort and welfare of the assistants, including seats for females, rest rooms if possible, sanitary conveniences, wash facilities, heating, lighting, ventilation and general cleanliness of premises. Food shops in particular are frequently visited.

During the year the total of 1,946 visits have been made to shop premises, seven verbal warnings have been given with regard to selling after hours, and of being open on the regular early closing day for sale of articles other than those prescribed.

The following details have been extracted from the register

of shops:---

ı			Canteens	Food	Other	
			and Cafes	Shops	Premises	Total.
Alfreton		• •	24	93	132	249
Somercotes			11	77	4.9	137
Leabrooks			1	14	14	29
Riddings			5	42	23	70
Swanwick			4	22	16	42
Pye Bridge	• • •		3	6	4	. 13
Ironville & Cod	nor Pa	ırk	3	16	11	30
Golden Valley	• •			2		2
		-				
			51	272	249	572

The Public Cleansing Service.

The financial details relating to this service cover those for the year ending 31st March, 1954. The figures have been checked against the books kept by the Council's Financial Officer. Every possible economy has been effected consistent with the maintenance of an efficient service.

Staff.

The staff of the Public Cleansing Department is as follows:—

Refuse Collection— Depot-4 Motor Drivers. 1 Working foreman. 8 Loaders. 3 Spare men. 4 Wheelers out. Salvage— 4 Bin lads. 1 Driver (part-time). Refuse Disposal— 2 Men baling paper and 4 men face of tip. textiles. Nightsoil Collection and Disposal-1 Spare man. 1 Driver. Rats and Mice Destruction-4 Loaders. 1 Man (part-time.) 1 Spare man.

As in the previous year, there was no dislocation of the Refuse Collection Service. The general public expect, and we have always been in a position to give them, a regular weekly collection of house refuse and salvage. Many local authorities have experienced difficulty in maintaining the service owing to staff shortages. It must be realized that this work is of an arduous character but we cannot afford to neglect house refuse collection.

It is extremely difficult to keep the vehicles fully staffed throughout the year as even though we try to maintain a staff of six additional men to cover sickness, holidays and absenteeism, on numerous occasions we have had as many as ten men absent.

During the year 1953, 7,958 hours were lost owing to sickness

as against 4,919 in 1952.

Protective Clothing.

As in previous years, all workmen have been provided with two suits of overalls and one pair of protective gloves. Reinforced gloves are provided for handling baled destructor scrap etc.

Plant.

The Salvage plant at Leabrooks consists of a paper and textile Baling Shed containing two T. type Tonge's electric screw Baling Presses, one Rowells corrugated iron Tin Baling Shed containing one Shirtcliffe Electrically operated Bijoli Press for baled destructor scrap. The size of the bales being about 20in. x 12in. x 5in. A portion of the shed is used to house a Drimet Battery Charging Rectifier for charging batteries used on the cleansing vehicles.

Garages.

We have accommodation for three vehicles at our Leabrooks depot and for three at the Market Place, Somercotes. We have excellent facilities for inspection and greasing of vehicles, charging batteries, etc., and this has resulted in a considerable saving to this authority. The installation of our own compressor and plug cleaning set would be a great advantage. Neighbouring authorities claim to have set up their own repairing services, and the cost of maintaining our increasing fleet of mechanically propelled vehicles at local garages is one that should, in my view, be periodically reviewed in the light of rising cost, although the service given by private firms in this area is all that could be desired and we do enjoy a degree of priority with them. During the coming year I hope to provide central heating in the garages.

Motor Vehicles.

Our flee	t consis	ts of—					
2 Bedford 2-	3 tonnei	cs, Refus	e Collector	short wh	neel ba	ase 193	9-1940
1 Dennis 10							
1 ,,							1949
1	11	11	, ,				1951
1 Dennis Ces	spool E	imptier a	and Nights	oil Unit			1946

House, Trade Refuse and Nightsoil.

Throughout the year the regular service was maintained. House refuse collected once per week, trade refuse and salvage twice a week, closet pails at least once a week, except in cases of over-crowded premises where pails are emptied twice weekly. Cesspools have been emptied free of charge twice per year, and where necessary additional clearances have been charged for. The revenue from

these sources can be ascertained on reference to the costing report on services.

The Cesspool Emptier has given us excellent service and I often wonder how we managed without it prior to 1946. The machine is serviced every week. In light of experience we carry spares for all wearing parts as we cannot afford to have this vehicle out of service.

Disposal of House Refuse.

The controlled tips at Leabrooks and Codnor Park have been well maintained during the year, and due to the rapid growth of the district by industrial development, municipal and private building, a steadily increasing volume of refuse had to be dealt with. We have been fortunate in having at our disposal the tipping site of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres, which the Granwood Flooring Co., required levelling. This is conserving our tipping space at Leabrooks and elswhere. We are thus in a very happy position with regard to tipping facilities in the area. Again we have had numerous visitors to our depot and tipping site from other authorities and school children in their last year at school. All have been impressed with what we have to show them in the hygienic disposal of refuse, and the reclamation of waste materials.

As in previous years the Surveyor's Depot very kindly tar sprayed the tip road and frontage to the buildings on the site.

Reclamation of Raw Materials.

Reference to the Costing Report on Services will show the comparison in receipts from Salvage in year ending March, 1953, with the previous year:—

1952 706 tons at £8/0/8 per ton. 1953 474 tons at £6/12/1 per ton. 1954 553 tons at £5/11/6 per ton.

We hope to continue our salvage effort however, as it is realised that there are often factors to be taken into consideration apart from the monetary gain from salvage recovery.

House Refuse Collection.

-				
	Tons	£.	s.	d.
Bedford 7 removed	1203	$3\widetilde{3}0$	9	7
Bedford 8 ,,	2411	697	0	9
Dennis 6 ,,	2433	856	18	6
Dennis 9 ,,	2811	804	7	6
Dennis 10 ,,	2336	818	12	7
	11104	(0) > 0 =		
	11194	#3507	8	11

The wages of the loaders (Excluding On Costs) £4688 8s. 6d. together with £3507 8s. 11d. cost of motors, gives a figure of $15/0\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton, compared with $14/2\frac{3}{4}$ d. in 1952.

Wages including On Costs were, Loaders £5591 3s. 8d. together with £3507 8s. 11d. cost of motors gives a figure of 16/3d. per ton.

Trade Refuse.

The income from 46 business premises for the collection of trade refuse not having any salvage value, and including various firms who deposit refuse on the tip at a charge of 1/- per load or ton, was £179 8s. 3d.

Messrs Deosan Ltd. have deposited 220 tons 19 cwts. of straw

Messrs Deosan Ltd. at $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per cwt., i.e., £2		-	ed 220	tons 19) cwt	s. of	stra	aw
70		efuse Co	llection	•				
Expenditure.				£s		£	s.	d.
Loaders Wages	•			114 16				
Hire of Lorries	•		• •	97 19		919	15	0
Income.			_				10	
Trade Refuse	•					195	2	3
		0 60			-		7.0	
		-Cr. £2]				17		
309 tons of trade refus								
trade refuse were deposition was Nil.	ited at	Leabro	ooks 11p). In I	.952	tne c	COST	01
	Salva	ge Acco	ount.					
Expenditure.						£	s.	
Lorry Hire		• •	• •			172		
Wages		• •	• •			1443		
Baling Wire		• •	• •			135		
Repairs to Presses		• •	• •	• •	• •	1		6
Sundries		• •	• •	• •	• •	15	17	10
	1952-	-£1385 2	2s. 8d.		£	1768	7	1
Income.								
		cwts:	qrs.:	lbs.		$\frac{t}{2}$	S.	
Mixed Waste Paper	277	12	3	0		1832		1
Baled Destructor Scrap	152	8	3	0			_	11
Ferrous Metals	30	2	0	0		96	10	11
Cullet	18	7	0	0		20	19	9
Bottles and Jars	46	5	$\frac{2}{2}$	11		149	11	10
Rags and Textiles	10	11	0	$\frac{5}{2}$		115	12	9
Waste Bones	0	7	$\frac{2}{2}$	0		$\frac{2}{2}$	10	7
Canteen Waste	1	9	0	0		3	12	6

13	3	19	£3083	10	1

0

3

0

0

0

 $20 \ 10 \ 11$

101 15

58 19

0

1

0

15

11

3

0

6

7

552

0

3

0

2

Waste Rubber

Fibre Board

Light Scrap Iron

Non-Ferrous Metals

	Tons:	Cwts.	£	s.	d.
1933	0	0	15	2	11
1934	Ŏ	ő	109	5	9
1935	0	0	140	1.1	6
1936	0	Ö	329	10	0
1937	0	0	562	14	6
1938	0	0	340	6	6
1939	0	0	355	17	2
1940	356	1	1168	8	0
1941	426	7	1348	6	2
1942	692	8	2672	12	3
1943	548	$9\frac{3}{4}$	2073	10	8
1944	588	$13\frac{3}{4}$	2097	17	5
1945	525	8	1806	13	6
1946	454	15	1788	12	2
1947	519	$16\frac{1}{2}$	2352	15	5
1948	544	10	2477	8	6
1949	.557	$19\frac{1}{2}$	2247	13	7
1950	553	$14\frac{1}{2}$	2489	1	5
1951	706	11	5674	7	10
1952	474	3	3131	13	8
1953	552	13	3083	10	11
	7501	10	£36265	19	10

Efficiency Statistics. Collection of House and Trade Refuse. (Including Salvage collected separately).

Number of premises from which refuse is collected	7173	
Number of dustbins emptied weekly per annum	7870	
Estimated tonnage (refuse is check weighed the first		
week in January and the first week in July)	12056	tons.
*Number of Collectors	16	
Weight of refuse collected per man per day (365		
days per annum)	2.07	tons.
*No. of bins emptied per man hour	11.24	
*No. of premises cleared per man hour	10.18	
Unit Costs.	10,10	
Gross expenditure per ton	15/7	
Net cost per ton	$15/5\frac{1}{5}$	
Net cost per 1,000 population	£401	
Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which	2101	
refuse is collected	£1298	
Total refuse collected (In tons)		tons.
Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365	12000	cons.
days per annum).	28	cwts.
* Excluding driver who does not load.		

House Refuse Disposal Account.

Expenditure.

YYY Sin			£	s.	d. £	S.	d.
Wages on Tip	• •	 	1931	4	2		
Lorry Hire	• •	 • •	80	6	8		
Sundries	• •	 • •	21	18	3		
					2033	9	1

Income.

ome.	
Rent of Brickyard—D. Sansam	9 11 10
Deposit of refuse on tip	28 2 3
	37 14 1
	(1007 17 0
	£1995 15 0

1952—£2005 12s. 6d.

11,503 tons of refuse were disposed of at $3/3\frac{1}{2}$ per ton as compared with $3/6\frac{1}{2}$ per ton in 1952.

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal Account.

Expenditure.

				£	S.	d.	f_{λ}	S.	d.
Loaders Wages		3 •		1107	6	8	, •		
Lorry Hire			•	1040	6	11			
Sundries			• •	28	3	0			
						2	175	16	7
Income.									
Emptying Cesspo	ools	. ,		• • •	•		60	18	9

£2114 17 10

2504 tons of nightsoil were collected at a cost of $16/10\frac{1}{2}$ per ton compared with 19/8 per ton in 1952.

Combined Costing.

Collection of wet and dry refuse:—

ACCULOTE OF ALCOHOL	The Carry	101				
	· ·		Tons.	£	s.	d.
Motors	• •		11194	$51\overline{92}$	19	7
Nightsoil	0 4		2504	2114	17	10
Trade refuse			309	17	13	6
		-				
			14007	£7325	10	11

This gives a figure of $10/5\frac{1}{4}$ per ton as compared with $14/9\frac{1}{4}$ per ton in 1952.

Rats and Mice Infestation Order.

Expendi	ture.							
Î						£	s.	d.
	Administration	l					13	
	Wages					49	18	2
	Rat Bait					13	12	4
	Equipment			• •		1	10	0
	Lorry Hire	• •	• •	• •		68		10
					- ;	£140	11	2
Income.						ſ	C	А
	Ministry of Ag	ricultu	raCr	ant		$\frac{\pounds}{65}$	5. 7	6
	Business Prema							2
					-	£75	3	8
	Actual Ex	pendit	ure	• •		£75 £65	- 7	4
		•	−£49 8	8s. 0d.		~		

SICKNESS Return for the Year 1953.

			Sick Pay	Unpaid Sickness	Other time lost (Actual 40).	Totals.
1	Number of men involved		42	. 11	86	139
2	Hours lost		5,546	1,328	1,084	7,958
3	Percentage of (2) to (5)		6.28%	1.5%	1.22%	9.01%
	Total number of men e ployed	m-	, 0	, 0	, 0	37
5	Possible working hours					88,300
6	Percentages of registered of	lisa	bled persor	s to total	staff	,
	(a) Commencement of					7.8%
	(b) End of period				• • • • •	8.5%
7	Number in (1) absent throu					70
	Illness					. 47
	Accident					. 6

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation of the whole-hearted co-operation of my colleagues in other departments, the Tip Foreman and outdoor staff of the Cleansing Department, also to the loyal service rendered by Mr. G. T. Hayes, my assistant and other members of the staff. My tribute would be incomplete without reference to Dr. R. G. Bingham, the acting Medical Officer of Health, and the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor M. Hewitt, for unfailing interest, and the Council for its confidence and support.

E. MERCER.

		MOTORS	ACCOUNT			
Service	Bedford 7	Bedford 8		Dennis 6	Dennis 9	Dennis 10
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Drivers' wages	215 4 0	285 17 2	8	330 1 2	1 14	285 7 7
On costs	41 8 9	55 0 10	6	11	4 1	54 19 0
Petrol	159 18 0	178 14 9		284 13 11	0	7
0il	5 19 9	7 4 2	7	7	14	4
Insurance	9 7 4	7 3 3		2	3	∞
Depreciation	4 0 0	_		0	0	1 0
Licences	58 19 6	58 19 6	16	11	11	6 11
Repairs	28 16 3	108 7 1	46 3 11	16]	93 12 9	74 17 4
Cleaning	19 0 4	20 6 11	15	.0 9	6	9
Miscellaneous	76 9 1	61 8 6		73 11 6		
	£619 3 0	787 2 2	1119 17 10	987 14 1	830 10 0	848 12 6
10	10 H	2 2 2 2	C HOLLAND	Nachor		
	Redford 7	5	Donnis 5	Dennie	Dennie 9	Dennis 10
		5				
Honse refuse collection	≈ s. d. 330 9 7	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 0 7	≈ s. a. 856 18 6	≈ s. d. 804 7 6	818 12 7
House refuse disposal	-	13 1)
Trade refuse collection	13 11 4	5 19 10			20 12 6	
Salvage	26 18 2	42 12 0	1	78 14 11		15
Nightsoil collection .	1	£	1073 7 10	2 11 1	1	1
Rats & mice destruction	51 11 11	15 8 3	•		1 16 8	1
Surveyor's Dept		3 17 1	41 4 9	i i	1	1
Depot	36 18 4	5 19 11	1		,	1
Miscellaneous	10 13 6	-	4 15 8	1	1	1
	£619 3 0	787 2 2	1119 17 10	987 14 1.	830 10 0	848 12 6

